#### Statement

## List of Drugs kept under Price Control on Account of Monopoly Situation

- Sulphadiazine 1.
- 2. Framycetin
- 3. Verapamil
- 4 Amikacin Sulphate
- 5. Glipizide
- 6. Spironolactone
- 7. Pentoxyfylline
- 8. **Amodiaguin**
- Sulphamoxole 9.
- 10. Frusemide
- 11. Pheniramine Maleate
- 12. Chloroxylenols
- Becampicillin 13.
- 14. Lincomycin
- 15. Chlorpropamide
- Mebhydr Oline 16.
- 17. Chlorpromazine
- 18. Methendienone
- 19. Phenyl Butazone
- 20. Lynestranol
- 21. Salazosulphapyrine
- 22. Diosmine
- 23. **Trimipramine**
- 24. Mefenamicacid

# **Charging High Price for Seeds and Fertilizers**

- 2188. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether rural farmers in U.P. are paying higher prices in comparison to the price fixed by the Government for purchasing seeds and fertilizers;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) wheter the Government are aware that most of the farmers are deprived of the benefit of the wasteland reclamation scheme:

- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of this scheme; and
- (f) the action taken against the officers found guilty in implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) No, Sir, In the case of seeds, there is no statutory control on sale price. No reports have been received about high prices being charged for seeds. In the case of fertilizers, urea is subject to statutory control while diammoniun phosphate (DAP), Muriate of Potash (MOP) and various complexes are de-controlled, but sold at a price indicated by the Government. There are no reports of prices higher than the controlled price for urea or indicated prices for the other fertilizers being charged to farmers in U.P.

- (b) Question does not arise.
- (c) No, Sir. The Department of Waste-Lands Development of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment has informed that the Integrated Waste-Lands Development Project is being implemented in 16 districts of U.P. with 100% Central assistance.
  - (d) Question does not arise.
  - (e) The scheme is being implemented effectively.
  - (f) Question does not arise.

## Non-Lifting of Foodgrains Quota by States

2189. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity of wheat allotted to Jammu and Kahsmir during the last three years;
- (b) whether distributed wheat and rice are not reaching to the genuine poor for which quotas were allotted to the States:
  - (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether some States have not lifted wheat/rice quota last year when there was shortage of food and the prices of foodgrains went up very high; and
  - (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH): (a) The quantity of wheat allotted to Jammu & Kashmir under PDS/RPDS during the last three years is as under :

fig. in 000 tonnes

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Year	Quantity	
1994-95	350.00	
1995-96	360.00	
 1996-97	360.00	

(b) and (c) The allotment of foodgrains (rice and wheat) under Public Distribution System is made from the Central Pool for the State as a whole. Sub-allocations of foodgrains within the State and their transportation and distribution to consumers from Fair Price Shops is the sole responsibility of the State Government.

(d) and (e) The offtake of foodgrains is dependent upon many factors including parity of prices in the open market *visa-vis* PDS issue prices and availability of foodgrains in the open market. The total offtake of rice and wheat for all States/ UTs. under PDS/RPDS during 1996-97, was 110.14 lakh tonnes and 83.70 lakh tonnes as compared to 93.33 lakh tonnes and 51.59 lakh tonnes respectively in 1995-96.

[Translation]

#### **SC/ST/OBC Population**

2190. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : SHRI N.J. RATHWA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the population of each State as per the 1991 census with the break up percentage of SCs/STs/OBCs and women;

- (b) the measures taken for providing reservation in employment as well as in the political financial and academic fields as per the provisions of the constitution;
- (c) whether the number of OBCs has been worked out in the states; and
  - (d) if so, the list of those along with that of SCS and STs?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) Information in respect of SCs, STs and Women are given in the Statements I, II and III attached. There has been no census of OBCs in 1991.

- (b) Government has provided reservation of 15% and 7.5% to the SCs and STs, respectively, in services in Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings and the Nationalised/Public Sector Banks and Central Universities. Political Reservation for SCs & STs is provided in Lok Sabha, State Legislative Assemblies and Panchayati Raj Institutions. Reservation in States' services and States' educational institutions is provided as per percentage of population of SC/ST in that State. 27% reservation has already been provided to the Backward Classes in employment under the Central Government. The proposal relating to political reservation and reservation in the Educational Institutions is under consideration in the Government of India. Political reservation of 33% in Panchayati Raj Institutions is provided for women.
  - (c) No, Sir.
- (d) The lists of SCs/STs are contained in the Manual of Election Law published by the Ministry of Law & Justice (Department of Legislative Affairs).

### Statement-I

Statement showing the total population of States/UTs and %age of SC Population to State Population as per 1991 Census

SI. No.	States/UTs	Total population	SC population	% age of SC population to State population
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6,65,08,008	1,05, 92,066	15.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8,64,558	4,052	0.47
3.	Assam	2,24,14,322	16,59,412	7.40
4.	Bihar	8,63,74,465	1,25,71,700	14.55
<b>5</b> .	Goa	11,69,793	24,364	2.08
6.	Gujarat	4,13,09,582	30,69,358	7.41
<b>7</b> .	Haryana	1,64,63,648	32,50,933	· 19. <b>7</b> 5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	51,70,877	13,10,296	25.34
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	77,18,700	N.A.	•